252.246-7005

252.246-7005 Notice of Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items.

As prescribed in 246.710(3)(i)(A), use the following provision:

NOTICE OF WARRANTY TRACKING OF SERIALIZED ITEMS (JUN 2011)

(a) Definition. Unique item identifier and varranty tracking are defined in the clause at 252.246-7006, Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items.

(b) Reporting of data for warranty tracking and administration. The offeror shall provide the information required by Attachment Warranty Tracking Information, (indicated by a single asterisk (*)), on each contract line item number, subline item number, or exhibit line item number for warranted items. The offeror shall provide all information required by Attachment __, Warranty Repair Source Instruction, prior to, but not later than when the warranted items are presented for receipt and/or acceptance. The "Warranty Item Unique Item Identifier data category may also be completed in conjunction with Attachment __, Warranty Repair Source Instruction. Information required in the warranty attachment shall include such information as duration, enterprise, enterprise identifier, first use, fixed expiration, installation, issuing agency, item type, starting event, serialized item, unique item identifier, usage, warranty administrator, warranty guarantor, warranty repair source, and warranty tracking. The offeror shall submit the data for warranty tracking to the Contracting Officer.

(End of provision)

[76 FR 33170, June 8, 2011, as amended at 79 FR 17450, Mar. 28, 2014]

252.246-7006 Warranty Tracking of Serialized Items.

As prescribed in 246.710(3)(i)(B), use the following clause:

WARRANTY TRACKING OF SERIALIZED ITEMS (JUN 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Duration means the warranty period. This
period may be a stated period of time,
amount of usage, or the occurrence of a specified event, after formal acceptance of delivery, for the Government to assert a contractual right for the correction of defects.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for granting the warranty and/or assigning unique item identifiers to serialized warranty items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

First use means the initial or first-time use of a product by the Government.

Fixed expiration means the date the warranty expires and the Contractor's obligation to provide for a remedy or corrective action ends.

Installation means the date a unit is inserted into a higher level assembly in order to make that assembly operational.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise (e.g., Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, GS1 Company Prefix, Allied Committee 135 NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE)/Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code, or the Coded Representation of the North American Telecommunications Industry Manufacturers. Suppliers, and Related Service Compa-(ATIS-0322000) Number), European Health Industry Business Communication Council (EHIBCC) and Health Industry Business Communication Council (HIBCC)). as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http:// www.nen.nl/web/Normen-ontwikkelen/ISOIEC-15459-Issuing-Agency-Codes.htm.

Item type means a coded representation of the description of the item being warranted, consisting of the codes C—component procured separate from end item, S—subassembly procured separate from end item or subassembly, E—embedded in component, subassembly or end item parent, and P—parent end item.

Starting event means the event or action that initiates the warranty.

Serialized item means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the collective tangible items produced by the enterprise, or each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment within the enterprise identifier. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier or within the part, lot, or batch numbers, and that serial numbers, once assigned, are never used again.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous.

Usage means the quantity and an associated unit of measure that specifies the amount of a characteristic subject to the contractor's obligation to provide for remedy or corrective action, such as a number of miles, hours, or cycles.

Warranty administrator means the organization specified by the guarantor for managing the warranty.

Warranty guarantor means the enterprise that provides the warranty under the terms and conditions of a contract.

Warranty repair source means the organization specified by a warranty guarantor for receiving and managing warranty items that are returned by a customer.

Warranty tracking means the ability to trace a warranted item from delivery through completion of the effectivity of the warranty.

(b) Reporting of data for warranty tracking and administration. The Contractor shall provide all information required by Attachment

Warranty Tracking Information on each contract line item number, subline item number, or exhibit line item number for warranted items. The Contractor shall provide all information required by Attachment _ , Warranty Repair Source Instructions, prior to, but not later than when the warranted items are presented for receipt and/or acceptance. The "Warranty Item Unique Item Identifier" data category may also be completed in conjunction with Attachment , Warranty Repair Source Instructions. Information required in the warranty attachment shall include such information as duration, enterprise, enterprise identifier, first use, fixed expiration, installation, issuing agency, item type, starting event, serialized item, unique item identifier, usage, warranty administrator, warranty guarantor, warranty repair source, and warranty tracking. The Contractor shall submit the data for warranty tracking to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the requiring activity and the Contracting Officer Representative.

(c) Reservation of rights. The terms of this clause shall not be construed to limit the Government's rights or remedies under any other contract clause.

(End of clause)

[76 FR 33170, June 8, 2011, as amended at 79 FR 17450, Mar. 28, 2014]

252.246-7007 Contractor Counterfeit Electronic Part Detection and Avoidance System.

As prescribed in 246.870–3, use the following clause:

CONTRACTOR COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PART DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE SYSTEM (MAY 2014)

The following paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause do not apply unless the Contractor is subject to the Cost Accounting Standards under 41 U.S.C. chapter 15, as implemented in regulations found at 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Counterfeit electronic part means an unlawful or unauthorized reproduction, substitution, or alteration that has been knowingly mismarked, misidentified, or otherwise

misrepresented to be an authentic, unmodified electronic part from the original manufacturer, or a source with the express writen authority of the original manufacturer or current design activity, including an authorized aftermarket manufacturer. Unlawful or unauthorized substitution includes used electronic parts represented as new, or the false identification of grade, serial number, lot number, date code, or performance characteristics.

Electronic part means an integrated circuit, a discrete electronic component (including, but not limited to, a transistor, capacitor, resistor, or diode), or a circuit assembly (section 818(f)(2) of Pub. L. 112-81). The term "electronic part" includes any embedded software or firmware.

Obsolete electronic part means an electronic part that is no longer in production by the original manufacturer or an aftermarket manufacturer that has been provided express written authorization from the current design activity or original manufacturer.

Suspect counterfeit electronic part means an electronic part for which credible evidence (including, but not limited to, visual inspection or testing) provides reasonable doubt that the electronic part is authentic.

- (b) Acceptable counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system. The Contractor shall establish and maintain an acceptable counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system. Failure to maintain an acceptable counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system, as defined in this clause, may result in disapproval of the purchasing system by the Contracting Officer and/or withholding of payments.
- (c) System criteria. A counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system shall include risk-based policies and procedures that address, at a minimum, the following areas:
 - (1) The training of personnel.
- (2) The inspection and testing of electronic parts, including criteria for acceptance and rejection. Tests and inspections shall be performed in accordance with accepted Government- and industry-recognized techniques. Selection of tests and inspections shall be based on minimizing risk to the Government, Determination of risk shall be based on the assessed probability of receiving a counterfeit electronic part: the probability that the inspection or test selected will detect a counterfeit electronic part; and the potential negative consequences of a counterfeit electronic part being installed (e.g., human safety, mission success) where such consequences are made known to the Contractor.
- (3) Processes to abolish counterfeit parts proliferation.
- (4) Processes for maintaining electronic part traceability (e.g., item unique identification) that enable tracking of the supply